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NEWS 2	Jan 25	BLAST(R) searching in REGISTRY available in STN on the Web
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NEWS 4	Feb 01	DKILIT now produced by FIZ Karlsruhe and has a new update frequency
NEWS 5	Feb 19	Access via Tymnet and SprintNet Eliminated Effective 3/31/02
NEWS 6	Mar 08	Gene Names now available in BIOSIS
NEWS 7	Mar 22	TOXLIT no longer available
NEWS 8	Mar 22	TRCTHERMO no longer available
NEWS 9	Mar 28	US Provisional Priorities searched with P in CA/CAplus and USPATFULL
NEWS 10	Mar 28	LIPINSKI/CALC added for property searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 11	Apr 02	PAPERCHEM no longer available on STN. Use PAPERCHEM2 instead.
NEWS 12	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 13	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 14	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
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NEWS 17	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 18	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:09:06 ON 24 APR 2002

=> file medline, uspatful, dgene, embase, biosis, wpids, hcaplus

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=> s zinc finger

L1 31152 ZINC FINGER

=> s nucleic acid binding protein

3 FILES SEARCHED...
L2 2059 NUCLEIC ACID BINDING PROTEIN

=> s l2 and method

L3 608 L2 AND METHOD

=> s l3 and production

L4 256 L3 AND PRODUCTION

=> s l4 and l1

L5 56 L4 AND L1

=> d l5 ti abs ibib 1-10

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 56 USPATFULL
TI Methods for generating polynucleotides having desired characteristics by
iterative selection and recombination
AB A **method** for DNA reassembly after random fragmentation, and its application to mutagenesis of nucleic acid sequences by in vitro or in vivo recombination is described. In particular, a **method**

for the **production** of nucleic acid fragments or polynucleotides encoding mutant proteins is described. The present invention also relates to a **method** of repeated cycles of mutagenesis, shuffling and selection which allow for the directed molecular evolution in vitro or in vivo of proteins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:81277 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Methods for generating polynucleotides having desired characteristics by iterative selection and recombination
INVENTOR(S):	Stemmer, Willem P. C., Los Gatos, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Maxygen, Inc., Redwood City, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6372497	B1	20020416
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-590774		20000608 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-621859, filed on 25 Mar 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 6117679 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-564955, filed on 30 Nov 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5811238 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 537874, now patented, Pat. No. US 5830721 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-198431, filed on 17 Feb 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5605793

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Whisenant, Ethan
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Kruse, Norman J., Quine, Jonathan Alan, The Law Offices of Jonathan Alan Quine
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	37
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	72 Drawing Figure(s); 37 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	6311

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 56 USPATFULL

TI Methods of evolving a polynucleotides by mutagenesis and recombination

AB A **method** of mutating a polynucleotide such that it has a desired or improved functional property is disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:69827 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Methods of evolving a polynucleotides by mutagenesis and recombination
INVENTOR(S):	Stemmer, Willem P. C., Los Gatos, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Maxygen, Inc., Redwood City, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6365408	B1	20020402
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-477763		20000104 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-100856, filed on 19 Jun 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6132970 Continuation of Ser. No. US 537874, now patented, Pat. No. US 5830721

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Whisenant, Ethan
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Kruse, Norman, Liebeschuetz, Joe

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 40
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: [redacted]6 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing[redacted]age(s)
LINE COUNT: 4167
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 56 USPATFULL
TI Exonuclease-mediated nucleic acid reassembly in directed evolution
AB This invention provides methods of obtaining novel polynucleotides and encoded polypeptides by the use of non-stochastic methods of directed evolution (DirectEvolution.TM.). A particular advantage of exonuclease-mediated reassembly methods is the ability to reassemble nucleic acid strands that would otherwise be problematic to chimerize. Exonuclease-mediated reassembly methods can be used in combination with other mutagenesis methods provided herein. These methods include non-stochastic polynucleotide site-saturation mutagenesis (Gene Site Saturation Mutagenesis.TM.) and non-stochastic polynucleotide reassembly (GeneReassembly.TM.). This invention provides methods of obtaining novel enzymes that have optimized physical &/or biological properties. Through use of the claimed methods, genetic vaccines, enzymes, small molecules, and other desirable molecules can be evolved towards desirable properties. For example, vaccine vectors can be obtained that exhibit increased efficacy for use as genetic vaccines. Vectors obtained by using the methods can have, for example, enhanced antigen expression, increased uptake into a cell, increased stability in a cell, ability to tailor an immune response, and the like. Furthermore, this invention provides methods of obtaining a variety of novel biologically active molecules, in the fields of antibiotics, pharmacotherapeutics, and transgenic traits.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:63712 USPATFULL			
TITLE:	Exonuclease-mediated nucleic acid reassembly in directed evolution			
INVENTOR(S):	Short, Jay M., Rancho Santa Fe, CA, United States Djavakhishvili, Tsotne David, San Diego, CA, United States Frey, Gerhard Johann, San Diego, CA, United States			
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (U.S.	Diversa Corporation, San Diego, CA, United States corporation)			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6361974	B1	20020326	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-535754		20000327	(9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-522289, filed on 9 Mar 2000 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-498557, filed on 4 Feb 2000 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-495052, filed on 31 Jan 2000 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-332835, filed on 14 Jun 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-276860, filed on 26 Mar 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-267118, filed on 9 Mar 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-246178, filed on 4 Feb 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-185373, filed on 3 Nov 1998 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-760489, filed on 5 Dec 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5830696 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-962504, filed on 31 Oct 1997, now patented, Pat.			

No. US 6029056 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-677112, filed on 9 Jul 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5965408 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-651568, filed on 22 May 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5939250

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1995-8311P	19951207 (60)
	US 1995-8316P	19951207 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Park, Hankyel T.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich, Haile, Lisa A., Shen, Greg
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 7313
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 56 USPATFULL
TI End selection in directed evolution
AB This invention provides methods of obtaining novel polynucleotides and encoded polypeptides by the use of non-stochastic methods of directed evolution (DirectEvolution.TM.). A particular advantage of end-selection-based methods is the ability to recover full-length polynucleotides from a library of progeny molecules generated by mutagenesis methods. These methods include non-stochastic polynucleotide site-saturation mutagenesis (Gene Site Saturation Mutagenesis.TM.) and non-stochastic polynucleotide reassembly (GeneReassembly.TM.). This invention provides methods of obtaining novel enzymes that have optimized physical &/or biological properties. Through use of the claimed methods, genetic vaccines, enzymes, small molecules, and other desirable molecules can be evolved towards desirable properties. For example, vaccine vectors can be obtained that exhibit increased efficacy for use as genetic vaccines. Vectors obtained by using the methods can have, for example, enhanced antigen expression, increased uptake into a cell, increased stability in a cell, ability to tailor an immune response, and the like. Furthermore, this invention provides methods of obtaining a variety of novel biologically active molecules, in the fields of antibiotics, pharmacotherapeutics, and transgenic traits.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:57570 USPATFULL
TITLE: End selection in directed evolution
INVENTOR(S): Short, Jay M., Encinitas, CA, United States
Frey, Gerhard Johann, San Diego, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Diversa Corporation, San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6358709	B1	20020319
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-522289		20000309 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-498557, filed on 4 Feb 2000 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-495052, filed on 13 Jan 2000 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-332835, filed on 14 Jun 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-276860, filed on 26 Mar 1999 Continuation-in-part

of Ser. No. US 1999-267118, filed on 9 Mar 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6238884 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-246178, filed on 4 Feb 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6171820 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-185373, filed on 3 Nov 1998 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-760489, filed on 5 Dec 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5830696 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-962504, filed on 31 Oct 1997 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-677112, filed on 9 Jul 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5965408 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-651568, filed on 22 May 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5939250

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1995-8311P	19951207 (60)
	US 1995-8316P	19951207 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Park, Hankyel T.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich LLP, Haile, Lisa A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 36
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 11 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 7029
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 56 USPATFULL
TI Human single nucleotide polymorphisms
AB The invention provides nucleic acid segments of the human genome, particularly nucleic acid segments from genes including polymorphic sites. Allele-specific primers and probes hybridizing to regions flanking or containing these sites are also provided. The nucleic acids, primers and probes are used in applications such as phenotype correlations, forensics, paternity testing, medicine and genetic analysis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:55155 USPATFULL
TITLE: Human single nucleotide polymorphisms
INVENTOR(S): Cargill, Michele, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ireland, James S., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Lander, Eric S., Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002032319	A1	20020314	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-801274	A1	20010307	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-187510P	20000307 (60)
	US 2000-206129P	20000522 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HAMILTON BROOK SMITH AND REYNOLDS, P.C., TWO MILITIA DR, LEXINGTON, MA, 02421-4799
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 8981
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 56 USPATFULL
TI **METHOD** OF DNA SHUFFLING WITH POLYNUCLEOTIDES PRODUCED BY BLOCKING OR INTERRUPTING A SYNTHESIS OR AMPLIFICATION PROCESS
AB Disclosed is a process of performing "Sexual" PCR which includes generating random polynucleotides by interrupting or blocking a synthesis or amplification process to show or halt synthesis or amplification of at least one polynucleotide, optionally amplifying the polynucleotides, and reannealing the polynucleotides to produce random mutant polynucleotides. Also provided are vector and expression vehicles including such mutant polynucleotides, polypeptides expressed by the mutant polynucleotides and a **method** for producing random mutant polypeptides.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:48252 USPATFULL
TITLE: **METHOD** OF DNA SHUFFLING WITH POLYNUCLEOTIDES PRODUCED BY BLOCKING OR INTERRUPTING A SYNTHESIS OR AMPLIFICATION PROCESS
INVENTOR(S): SHORT, JAY M., ENCINITAS, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002028443	A1	20020307	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-214645	A1	19990927	(9)
	WO 1997-US12239		19970709	

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: LISA A. HAILE PH.D., GRAY CARY WARE & FREIDENRICH LLP, 4365 EXECUTIVE DRIVE, SUITE 1600, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92121
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2551
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 56 USPATFULL
TI Exonucease-mediated gene assembly in directed evolution
AB A directed evolution process comprising novel methods for generating improved progeny molecules having desirable properties, including, for example, a **method** for rapid and facilitated **production** from a parental polynucleotide template, of a set of mutagenized progeny polynucleotides wherein at least one codon encoding each of the 20 naturally encoded amino acids is represented at each original codon position. This **method**, termed site-saturation mutagenesis, or simply saturation mutagenesis, is preferably based on the use of the degenerate N,N,G/T sequence. Also, a **method** of producing from a parental polypeptide template, a set of mutagenized progeny polypeptides wherein each of the 20 naturally encoded amino acids is represented at each original amino acid position. Also, other mutagenization processes that can be used in combination with, or in lieu of, saturation mutagenesis, including, for example: (a) assembly and/or reassembly of polynucloetide building blocks (including sections of genes &/or of gene families) mediated by a source of exonuclease activity such as exonuclease III; and (b) introduction of two or more related polynucleotides into a suitable host cell such that a hybrid polynucleotide is generated by recombination and reductive reassortment.
Also molecular property screening methods, including a preferred

method, termed end selection, comprised of using an enzyme, such as a topoisomerase, a restriction endonuclease, &/or a nicking enzyme (such as N. BstI I), to detect a specific termi sequence in a working polynucleotide, to produce a ligatable end thereat, and to ligate and clone the working polynucleotide.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:45482 USPATFULL

TITLE: Exonucease-mediated gene assembly in directed evolution

INVENTOR(S): Short, Jay M., Encinitas, CA, United States
Frey, Gerhard J., San Diego, CA, United States
Djavakhishvili, Tsotne D., San Diego, CA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Diversa Corporation, San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6352842	B1	20020305
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-276860		19990326 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-267118, filed on 9 Mar 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6238884 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-246178, filed on 4 Feb 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6171820 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-185373, filed on 3 Nov 1998 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-760489, filed on 5 Dec 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5830696 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-962504, filed on 31 Oct 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-677112, filed on 9 Jul 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5965408 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-651568, filed on 22 May 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5939250

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1995-8311P	19951207 (60)
	US 1995-8316P	19951207 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Park, Hankyel T.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich LLP, Haile, Lisa A., Shen, Greg
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4817
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 56 USPATFULL

TI Expressed sequences of arabidopsis thaliana

AB Isolated nucleotide compositions and sequences are provided for Arabidopsis thaliana genes. The nucleic acid compositions find use in identifying homologous or related genes; in producing compositions that modulate the expression or function of its encoded protein, mapping functional regions of the protein; and in studying associated physiological pathways. The genetic sequences may also be used for the genetic manipulation of cells, particularly of plant cells. The encoded gene products and modified organisms are useful for screening of biologically active agents, e.g. fungicides, insecticides, etc.; for elucidating biochemical pathways; and the like.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:38558 USPATFULL
TITLE: Expressed sequences of arabidopsis thaliana
INVENTOR(S): Gorlach, Jorn, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
An, Yong-Qiang, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Hamilton, Carol M., Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
Price, Jennifer L., Raleigh, NC, UNITED STATES
Raines, Tracy M., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Yu, Yang, Martinsville, NJ, UNITED STATES
Rameaka, Joshua G., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Page, Amy, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Mathew, Abraham V., Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Ledford, Brooke L., Holly Springs, NC, UNITED STATES
Woessner, Jeffrey P., Hillsborough, NC, UNITED STATES
Haas, William David, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Garcia, Carlos A., Carrboro, NC, UNITED STATES
Kricker, Maja, Pittsboro, NC, UNITED STATES
Slater, Ted, Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
Davis, Keith R., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Allen, Keith, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Hoffman, Neil, Chapel Hill, NC, UNITED STATES
Hurban, Patrick, Raleigh, NC, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002023280	A1	20020221	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-770444	A1	20010126	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-178502P	20000127 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PARADIGM GENETICS, INC, 104 ALEXANDER DRIVE, BUILDING 2, P O BOX 14528, RTP, NC, 277094528
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 27
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 3845
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 56 USPATFULL
TI Methods for recombining nucleic acids
AB A **method** for DNA reassembly after random fragmentation, and its application to mutagenesis of nucleic acid sequences by in vitro or in vivo recombination is described. In particular, a **method** for the **production** of nucleic acid fragments or polynucleotides encoding mutant proteins is described. The present invention also relates to a **method** of repeated cycles of mutagenesis, shuffling and selection which allow for the directed molecular evolution in vitro or in vivo of proteins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:24196 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for recombining nucleic acids
INVENTOR(S): Stemmer, Willem P.C., Los Gatos, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Maxygen, Inc., Redwood City, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6344356	B1	20020205	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-590778		20000608	(9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-621859, filed on 25

Mar 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 6117679 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-564955, filed on 30 Nov 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5811238 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 537874, now patented, Pat. No. US 5830721 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-198431, filed on 17 Feb 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5605793

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Whisenant, Ethan
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Kruse, Norman J., Quine, Jonathan Alan, Law Ofices of Jonathan Alan Quine
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 37
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 72 Drawing Figure(s); 37 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 6408
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 56 USPATFULL

TI Arrays for identifying agents which mimic or inhibit the activity of interferons

AB Methods and model systems for identifying and characterizing new therapeutic agents, particularly proteins, which mimic or inhibit the activity of all interferons, Type I interferons, IFN-.alpha., IFN-.beta., or IFN-.gamma.. The **method** comprises administering an interferon selected from the group consisting of IFN-.alpha., IFN .beta., IFN-.tau., IFN-.omega., IFN-.gamma., and combinations thereof to cultured cells, administering the candidate agent to a duplicate culture of cells; and measuring the effect of the candidate agent and the interferon on the transcription or translation of one or, preferably, a plurality of the interferon stimulated genes or the interferon repressed genes (hereinafter referred to as "ISG's" and "IRGs", respectively). The model system is an array with gene probes that hybridize with from about 100 to about 5000 ISG and IRG transcripts.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:231143 USPATFULL
TITLE: Arrays for identifying agents which mimic or inhibit the activity of interferons
INVENTOR(S): Silverman, Robert H., Beachwood, OH, United States
Williams, Bryan R. G., Cleveland, OH, United States
Der, Sandy, Cleveland, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6331396	B1	20011218	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-405438		19990923	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-101497P	19980923	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Zitomer, Stephanie
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Forman, B J
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Calfee, Halter & Griswold LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 9639
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.